

PART A – COVER PAGE

STATE WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD
SFY 2002 Costa-Machado Water Act of 2000
CALFED Drinking Water Quality Program

Application No. 139

PROJECT TITLE: North Bay Aqueduct Watershed Best Management Practices

Project Region	<u>San Joaquin Delta</u>	Indicate RWQCB #:	<u>5</u>
Multi-regional Project	<u></u>	Indicate RWQCB #s:	<u></u>
Statewide Project	<u></u>		

PROJECT DIRECTOR (one name only)	(Ms., Mr., Dr.):	<u>David B. Okita</u>	<u>6/6/02</u>
		PRINT	DATE

LEAD APPLICANT OR ORGANIZATION: (one name only)
Solano County Water Agency

TYPE OF AGENCY:

Municipality	<u></u>	Local Agency	<u></u>	*Nonprofit (non-landowner)	<u></u>
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Nonprofit (landowner)	<u></u>	Local Public Agency	<u>X</u>
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STREET ADDRESS: 508 Elmira Road

CITY:	<u>Vacaville</u>	Zip Code:	<u>95687</u>
P.O. BOX:	<u></u>	Zip Code:	<u></u>
COUNTY	<u>Solano County</u>		
STATE:	<u>California</u>		

CERTIFICATION

Please read before signing.

I certify under penalty of perjury that the information I have entered on this application is true and complete to the best of my knowledge and that I am entitled to submit the application on behalf of the applicant (if the applicant is an entity/organization). I further understand that any false, incomplete, or incorrect statements may result in the disqualification of this application. By signing this application, I waive any and all rights to privacy and confidentiality of the proposal on behalf of the applicant, to the extent provided in this RFP.

_____	June 6, 2002
Applicant Signature	Date

David B. Okita
Printed Name of Applicant

PART B – PROPOSED SCOPE OF WORK (Part B not to exceed 5 pages)

1. Background and Goals

The North Bay Aqueduct (NBA) of the State Water Project (SWP) provides drinking water to over 400,000 people in Solano and Napa Counties. The water supply of the NBA has been identified in the Sanitary Survey of the State Water Project as having the worst water quality of the whole SWP system. The NBA suffers from high turbidity and high total organic carbon (TOC). High turbidity and TOC are a particular problem during the winter when runoff from the local watershed causes turbidity and TOC to dramatically spike. Turbidity and TOC also persist at a high level at the intake for many months past the winter season and are constantly at higher levels than other SWP intakes. In addition to higher treatment costs to treat the high turbidity and the high TOC water, there are public health concerns with disinfection byproducts and pathogens in the water.

The goal of this project is to measurably improve the water quality at the NBA by installing fencing to keep livestock out of the main channel in the watershed and to allow revegetation on eroded parts of the channel. This will be done on a watershed wide basis. Previous work has identified that the source of the drinking water contamination is from the local watershed. We have performed pilot implementation of this best management practice (BMP) in the watershed and have found it to be successful. Fencing of the waterway, revegetation and providing an alternative water supply for livestock will reduce turbidity and pathogens in the source water for the NBA.

An additional BMP that is being implemented (not to be funded by this grant) is the development and implementation of grazing management plans. These plans will modify grazing practices to improve water quality. The plans will prevent over grazing which leads to erosion. The BMP also includes installation of additional fencing to allow for a change in spacial distribution of livestock and livestock density to determine if production can be increased while examining water quality impacts of these changes.

This project is consistent with the CALFED Drinking Water Quality Improvement Strategy that identifies four broad categories including "Reduce contaminants that impair Delta water quality". This project also addresses CALFED Drinking Water Quality Program targets and objectives, most directly pathogens and turbidity. The CALFED Record of Decision specifically identifies the NBA turbidity and TOC problems and recommends funding for implementation of BMP's. The fencing of waterways and erosion control are specifically identified as priority projects in documents prepared by the State Water Resources Control Board and Regional Water Quality Control Boards

2. Proposed Work to be Performed

Task 4 - Installation of BMP

Task 4.1 - Negotiate Landowner Agreements for Fencing and Windmills

SCWA staff will negotiate with each of the landowners adjacent to the waterway, agreements for the installation of the fencing and alternate water supplies. Agreements will include access for all installation work. Agreements will also include access for maintenance of the fence. Landowners will assume maintenance responsibility for the alternative water supply facilities (windmills).

Task 4.2 - Procure Vendors to Install Fencing and Windmills

Based upon the pilot project, we know specific costs and potential contractors to construct and install the facilities needed to implement this project. These contractors will be identified and procured to perform the work.

Task 4.3 - Install Fencing

Install 52,875 linear feet of 5 strand barbed wire livestock fencing as shown in the map in Part E. The fencing includes gates and bracing to exclude livestock from the channel. There are two areas where the livestock need to cross a waterway so erosion proof crossings are to be installed. Experience from the pilot BMP's shows that active revegetation is not necessary. Natural revegetation is expected to be sufficient.

Task 4.4 - Install Windmills

Drill water wells, install watering troughs, assemble and install windmills for pumping at 12 sites to provide an alternate water supply for livestock.

Task 4.5 - Construction Management

Oversee installation of fencing, crossings and windmill structures to ensure installation conforms to plans.

Task Deliverables

4.1 - Landowner Agreements

4.2 - Installation Specifications

4.3 - Verification of Installation of fence

4.4 - Verification of Installation of windmills and wells

Task 5 - Monitor Qualitatively and Quantitatively Water Quality Improvements

Task 5.1 - Develop Specific Monitoring Plan

A conceptual monitoring plan was developed in order to estimate costs for this grant. Monitoring plan will be fine tuned to include specific tasks. Monitoring will consist of storm event monitoring using automated samplers at 3 locations for 5 rain events per year. Qualitative monitoring will occur at 8 sites 6 times a year. These will be photographs and grab samples for turbidity. For all the monitoring sites turbidity, total

and dissolved organic, and total and fecal coliform will be analyzed. Costs include the construction of one new monitoring station for autosampling. The other two stations already exist.

Task 5.2 - Implement Monitoring

Monitoring will be done by a combination of SCWA staff and contractors to ensure that results of the project are well documented. Monitoring will take place over two rainy seasons. Monitoring will include: Photo monitoring of revegetation as per SWRCB guidelines; water quality sampling (turbidity, TOC and coliform) in the area of fencing, at the end of the fencing project, and at the NBA pumping plant intake (including storm events); effectiveness of windmills providing an alternate water supply and as a means of dispersing livestock.

Task Deliverables

5.1 - Final Monitoring Plan

5.2 - Regular Monitoring Reports

Task 6 – Draft and Final Reports

Task 6.1 – Draft Report

Prepare Draft Project Report, seek comments from Contract Manager and Stakeholder.

Task 6.2 – Final Report

Incorporate comments and prepare Final Project Report

Task Deliverables

6.1 – Draft Project Report

6.2 – Final Project Report

3. TARGET COMPLETION DATES

Task No. Deliverables	Target Completion Dates: assuming 7/1/03 contract date
Task 1: Project Administration	
1.2 Quarterly/Monthly Progress Reports	Submitted on the 10 th of each month
1.5 Contract Summary Form	8/1/03
1.6 List of subcontracted tasks, Good Faith Effort documents, quarterly/monthly Utilization Reports	8/1/03
1.7 Subcontractor Documentation	8/1/03
1.8 Expenditure/Invoice Projections	8/1/03
1.9 Project Survey Form	5/30/05
Task 2: CEQA/NEPA Documents and Permits, if applicable	
2.1 CEQA/NEPA Documentation	9/1/03
2.2 Permits	None needed
Task 3: Quality Assurance Project Plan, if applicable	
3. QAPP	10/1/03
Task 4: Installation	
4.1 Landowner Agreements	8/1/03
4.2 Procure Vendors	8/1/03
4.3 Install Fencing	11/1/03
4.4 Install Windmills	11/1/03
4.5 Construction Management	11/1/03
Task 5: Monitoring	
5.1 Develop Monitoring Plan	8/1/03
5.2 Implement Monitoring	9/1/03 - 6/1/05
Task 6: Draft and Final Reports	
6.1 Draft Report	5/1/05
6.2 Final Report	6/1/05

NOTE: Delay in contract date beyond 7/1/03 will cause an approximately one year delay in Completion Dates due to the need for construction to take place during the dry season.

APPLICATION FORM
SOLANO COUNTY WATER AGENCY
APPLICATION # 139

PART C1 - BUDGET SUMMARY SHEET – TASK BUDGET BREAKDOWN (Parts C1 and C2 combined not to exceed 2 pages)

	Prop 13 Share	Match Amount	Total Budget
1. Task 1 – Project Administration	\$0	\$1,320	\$1,320
2. Task 2 – CEQA/NEPA Documents and Permits	0	880	880
3. Task 3 – Quality Assurance Project Plan	0	352	352
4. Task 4 – Installation of BMP			
Task 4.1 - Landowner Agreements	0	3,520	3,520
Task 4.2 - Procure Vendors	0	880	880
Task 4.3 - Install Fencing	135,412	23,896	159,308
Task 4.4 - Install Windmills	183,947	32,461	216,408
Task 4.5 - Construction Mgmt.	3,400	0	3,400
Subtotal:	322,759	60,757	383,516
5. Task 5 – Monitoring			
Task 5.1 - Monitoring Plan	1,700	440	2,140
Task 5.2 - Monitoring	70,899	1,060	71,959
Subtotal:	72,599	1,500	74,099
6. Task 6 – Draft and Final Reports			
Task 6.1 - Draft Plan	3,400	440	3,840
Task 6.2 - Final Plan	850	176	1,026
Subtotal:	4,250	616	4,866
TOTAL BUDGET	\$399,608	\$65,425	\$465,033

APPLICATION FORM
SOLANO COUNTY WATER AGENCY
APPLICATION # 139

PART C2 - BUDGET SUMMARY SHEET – LINE ITEM Budget (Parts C1 and C2 combined not to exceed 2 pages)

	Prop 13 Share	Match Amount	Total Budget
1. Personnel Services (Benefits are 19% of salary)	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$6,963</u>	<u>\$6,963</u>
2. Operating Expenses	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
3. Property Acquisitions			
a. Equipment	<u>None</u>	<u>None</u>	<u>None</u>
b. Furniture	<u>None</u>	<u>None</u>	<u>None</u>
c. Portable assets	<u>None</u>	<u>None</u>	<u>None</u>
d. Electronic data software/hardware	<u>None</u>	<u>None</u>	<u>None</u>
e. Processing equipment	<u>None</u>	<u>None</u>	<u>None</u>
f. Miscellaneous	<u>None</u>	<u>None</u>	<u>None</u>
4. Professional and Consultant Services	<u>22,630</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>22,630</u>
5. Contract Laboratory Services	<u>51,612</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>51,612</u>
6. Construction Expenses	<u>325,366</u>	<u>57,417</u>	<u>382,783</u>
7. General Overhead	<u>0</u>	<u>1,045</u>	<u>1,045</u>
8. TOTAL BUDGET	<u>\$399,608</u>	<u>\$65,425</u>	<u>\$465,033</u>

9. Percent of Match Share in dollars – see example in Application Instructions (Attachment 1 of this RFP) to calculate match share. *15% of Construction Expenses, 14% Overall.*

1. Describe the source and nature of the matching funds.

Source of matching funds are from property taxes assessed to pay for activities related to the State Water Project water supply.

NOTE:

1) A SUBCONTRACTOR OR CONSULTANT CANNOT BE A PROJECT DIRECTOR FOR THE APPLICANT. SHOW ONLY THE APPLICANTS STAFF COSTS.

2) THE SWRCB RESERVES THE RIGHT TO ADJUST PROJECT AWARDS. APPLICANTS MAY BE ASKED TO REDUCE THEIR PROJECT BUDGETS.

PART D – QUESTIONNAIRE (not to exceed 13 pages)

1. DESCRIBE THE FOLLOWING ELEMENTS OF YOUR PROJECT:

- a. Community Involvement: How will your activity promote community and landowner/user involvement in watershed management? Please describe any training, employment, and capacity building benefits of the proposed project.

There are 10 landowners involved with this project. There are 42 landowners in the watershed of the NBA. The largest landowner, Mr. Andrews, has been cooperating with SCWA on the implementation of the pilot BMP's and is interested in continuing cooperating for further implementation of BMP's. Other stakeholders include the NBA water users, the Department of Water Resources, the Solano Irrigation District (who have easements for the main waterway in the watershed) and the Community Alliance with Family Farmers (CAFF). CAFF will be involved in continuing their community involvement role from the pilot BMP program and in their separate CALFED grant program titled "Educating Farmers and Landowners in Biological Resource Management". We plan to have CAFF continue to conduct field days, outreach to landowners and technical assistance, especially in grazing management. This BMP is part of a larger management plan which has had considerable stakeholder involvement. There are limited training, employment and capacity building opportunities since construction is limited for this project. This project has the benefit of being easily replicated in many other watersheds in the State.

- b. CALFED Program Objectives: Describe the specific goals and objectives of the CALFED Program in general that will be met through this project. Include a description of the relevance to the implementation priorities of the Drinking Water Quality Program.

The main objective of this project is to improve the drinking water quality at the NBA. This objective is specifically outlined in the CALFED Drinking Water Quality Improvement Strategy as one of the four broad categories where CALFED studies and actions are applied. That category is "Reduce contaminants that impair Delta water quality". This project will address two of CALFED's constituents of most concern in Delta waters: pathogens and turbidity. The CALFED Record of Decision specifically identifies the NBA turbidity and TOC problem and recommends funding for implementation of BMP's. Implementation priorities of the CALFED Drinking Water Quality Program were based on the criteria listed below. How this project meets the criteria is in italics:

- Seriousness of the water quality problem to be addressed by the proposed action.
 - *State Water Project Sanitary Survey recognizes NBA has worst water quality in the entire State Water Project.*
- Degree to which the problem and solutions are well understood
 - *Joint DWR and NBA water users have been conducting studies and testing pilot BMP's in the watershed since 1997*

APPLICATION FORM
SOLANO COUNTY WATER AGENCY
APPLICATION # 139

- Likelihood of the proposed solution eliminating impairment of beneficial uses.
 - *This project calls for implementation of a specific BMP throughout the watershed that is expected to result in measurable water quality improvements.*
 - Availability of a willing and competent lead implementing entity.
 - *SCWA is has shown leadership and will continue as the lead implementing agency.*
 - Timeframe in which the benefits of the action can be realized and measured.
 - *Complete installation of the BMP can be done in one construction season – water quality improvements are expected in the first year.*
 - Benefits and costs of the action in relation to other proposed actions.
 - *Source reduction of turbidity and pathogens are less expensive than treatment*
 - Ability to leverage CALFED funds by partnerships with other entities and funding sources, including existing sources of CALFED agency funds.
 - *Significant local and DWR funds have been spent in studying the watershed to supplement Prop 204 and CALFED funding. This project will be done in coordination with expected CALFED grants studying TOC treatment of NBA water and a potential alternate intake location for the NBA.*
 - Equitable distribution of water quality benefits regionally and by beneficial use categories.
 - *Although this project directly benefits only NBA water users, the methods used can be applied in watersheds anywhere.*
- c. Support for Community Based Watershed Management: Describe how your project will enhance decision making in local watershed management based on an existing watershed management plan. Please also describe how your project addresses environmental justice issues related to water management in the Bay-Delta watershed.

A watershed plan for the NBA watershed will be completed in September 2002. This project implements one of the recommendations on the watershed plan on a watershed wide basis. This fencing and revegetation project is one component of the overall watershed plan which will help landowners make intelligent decisions regarding range management and management of other agricultural uses in the watershed. The involvement with landowners started in 1997 and has been enhanced with the role of CAFF in providing field days and education and outreach to landowners.

Regarding environmental justice, the NBA Contractors are committed to providing safe, helpful drinking water to people of all races, culture, and social economic standing. Customers with higher incomes have the ability to purchase bottled water or install home treatment devices to improve the taste and healthiness of their water. Low income customers do not have this ability and must rely on the water agencies treating NBA water to provide them with safe, aesthetically pleasing water. One of the largest North Bay Aqueduct water user is the City of Vallejo. Vallejo has a much larger percentage of low income minority residents than California as a whole. By improving source water quality of NBA water, this project will ensure that customers of all races, cultures and social economic standings in the NBA service area will receive drinking water of a

APPLICATION FORM
SOLANO COUNTY WATER AGENCY
APPLICATION # 139

quality more equitable to that received by other State Water Project customers. Below is a table that shows demographic data for Vallejo and the NBA service area.

ETHNICITY	CALIFORNIA	SERVICE AREA	VALLEJO
White	47	51	30
Hispanic	32	19	16
Black	6	13	23
American Indian	1	1	1
Asian	11	12	24
Pacific Islander	0	1	1

Installation of the facilities of this Project does not, in any way, adversely impact people of any particular race, culture or income.

- d. Technology Transfer: Describe how your project will promote information exchange, including monitoring and technology transfer, among CALFED agencies and others interested in watershed management.

This BMP is easily transferable to other watersheds. Streambank erosion is a common occurrence throughout California (actually, anywhere) and the experience gained by this watershed wide BMP implementation will be useful for consideration of implementation of this type of BMP in other watersheds. All data accumulated including costs and water quality will be available for publication and outreach. CAFF is active Statewide and will be able to publicize this information in their outreach programs. Information will also be included in the SCWA webpage.

2. Identify, if applicable, the major sources of NPS pollution that will be addressed by the proposed project (check all appropriate sources).

☒ Agriculture ☐ Forestry ☐ Urban (Construction, Road, Septic Systems)
☐ Stormwater/Urban Runoff
☐ Marinas and Boating Activities ☐ Hydromodification
☐ Resource Extraction Other: _____

The major source of NPS pollution in this watershed is from agriculture. The watershed is mostly range land with some irrigated row crops. There is a small urban area at the very top of the watershed. The thrust of this project is to control erosion and keep livestock away from the waterway, thereby controlling turbidity and pathogens in the main waterway in the watershed.

3. Identify the NPS management measure(s) (see Section 6 of the ARD) that the proposed project will implement and describe how you will be able to track or account for the implementation of these measures.

The California Management Measures for polluted runoff from the "Plan for California Non-Point Source Control Program", identifies two measures which will be implemented in this watershed. MM1A is erosion and sediment control, which is the main thrust of this proposal. MM1E is grazing management which is also addressed in this proposal by the provision of alternative watering sources and is specifically mentioned in the overall watershed management plan for the watershed.

Additionally, under hydromodification management measures, streambank and shoreline erosion is specifically identified. Revegetation and the removal of animals from the streambank addresses this measure. These measures will be constructed through funding received via this grant and thoroughly monitored both qualitatively and quantitatively. Other activities in the watershed pursuant to the management plan will also be monitored.

4. Is the proposed project identified in an existing watershed management plan, restoration action strategy, or equivalent document?

A watershed management plan developed through the Proposition 204 Grant is in the process of being written as this grant is being submitted. The plan will be completed in September of 2002. This plan will provide recommendations on BMP's for the watershed based on implementation and performance of Pilot BMP's over the past several years and other projects done in the watershed to monitor water quality from different land uses. Implementation of fencing and revegetation is a key recommendation of the watershed management plan.

5. Indicate if this project is implementing a proposed or existing TMDL (see Section 19 of the ARD).

According to the Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board there are no TMDL's (either existing or being developed) for turbidity, sedimentation or pathogens for this project watershed. This project watershed is a sub-watershed of the Delta watershed.

6. Will the proposed project achieve measurable water quality improvements?

We expect that implementation of the BMP as funded by this grant will measurably reduce turbidity in the watershed and therefore in the source water for the NBA. The proposal is to implement the fencing and revegetation project watershed wide. The monitoring program will include both a photographic record of changes in the fenced channels and regular water quality monitoring at different locations to compare post project conditions with pre-project conditions. Turbidity will be measured along with pathogens. These measurable reductions will make the water more treatable and useable to the NBA water users. All construction will take place in one year so tracking of implementation is straight forward. Prior to award

of grant, SCWA will be conducting baseline monitoring in the location of the project to document pre-project conditions.

7. List the watershed group(s) of which the applicant is a member.

SCWA is a member of several watershed groups including the Lake Berryessa Partnership, Lower Putah Creek Coordinating Committee and the Suisun Creek Alliance.

8. Have any previous Proposition 13 implementation grants or grants from other agencies and other funding sources (such as CALFED, CWA Section 319[h] or 205[j], Proposition 204) been awarded for work in this watershed?

SCWA has received Proposition 204 funding for the Barker Watershed Management Project (Agreement No. 9-091-250-0). The grant is for \$580,000 and the funding dates are December 1, 1999 to November 30, 2002. Additionally SCWA has been approved for a study of Total Organic Carbon treatment methods under a CALFED Drinking Water Quality Program grant. That requested grant amount is \$495,000. The contract for that grant is under development. The focus of the treatment grant is Total Organic Carbon that is not addressed by this BMP project. The watershed management study shows limited potential for BMP's to reduce TOC. SCWA has also been approved for CALFED Drinking Water Quality Program funding for a North Bay Aqueduct Alternate Intake Study at \$217,560. The contract for this grant is under development. The alternate intake site is located outside of this watershed. Please note that this is not a replacement for the existing NBA intake, it is an alternate intake to provide supplies when water quality is poor at the existing intake. This funding is only for a preliminary study. Since the existing NBA intake is to remain, watershed runoff issues are still important to address.

CAFF has received a CALFED grant entitled "Educating Farmers and Landowners in Biological Resource Management". The Barker Slough NBA watershed is one of several other watersheds they are working in, in Merced and Solano Counties. The CALFED Ecosystem Restoration Program grant amount is \$1,066,592 (only a portion of this grant is going to be used in the NBA watershed). The funding dates are August 1, 2001 through July 31, 2004.

9. Is this a next-phase of an ongoing project? Yes X (if "yes", describe) No _____

This program is a phase of an ongoing project. As mentioned previously SCWA has received a Proposition 204 grant which funded monitoring, implementation of Pilot BMP's and a watershed management plan. This project implements one of the main recommendations from the Proposition 204 work. This program also ties in with other CALFED funded activities in the watershed as identified in No. 8 above to provide a comprehensive look at water quality issues for the NBA users. Since the NBA is a primary source of water for Solano and Napa Counties there will be a continued high level of involvement in watershed activities on a permanent basis.

10. Describe how the project will result in ongoing or widespread implementation throughout the project area, region, or State.

This grant implements the key BMP recommendation from the watershed management plan at a full scale in the NBA watershed. Thus the results of the BMP should provide measurable improvements in water quality. This type of full scale implementation could be applicable in many other watersheds. Cost and water quality information will be useful to others considering this BMP. The link with CAFF provides resources for education and outreach to other watersheds.

11. Describe related anticipated future work in the affected watershed.

This grant provides one component of implementation of the watershed management plan. Another program that will be done simultaneously is improvements in grazing management practices. Part of the proposition 204 grant for pilot BMP's is to work with landowners to improve their grazing management by developing grazing management plans that consider water quality impacts. This is being done with the assistance of CAFF. Additionally, SCWA will be studying Total Organic Carbon treatment methods and an alternate intake for the NBA. All these activities are inter-related and important in comprehensively addressing NBA drinking water quality issues.

12. Summarize actions that have been accomplished to date to address the problem(s) (e.g., past monitoring, planning, implementation phases).

There have been substantial accomplishments since involvement started in the watershed in 1997. The Department of Water Resources has conducted monitoring in the watershed since the late 1990's. This monitoring became more focused with the Proposition 204 grant to the watershed rather than downstream sources. There have been several stakeholder meetings involving landowners and the NBA water users. Pilot BMP's, including the fencing and revegetation, have been implemented in the watershed as well as test plots and monitoring programs to examine the water quality of runoff from different types of land uses in the watershed. A grazing management plan, using a new grazing technique for a large grazing area is being prepared that will consider water quality impacts. An overall watershed management plan is being prepared. CAFF will become involved with landowners shortly providing field days to present the results of pilot BMP's and to encourage better range management practices in the watershed. Other problems in the watershed such as Total Organic Carbon are being addressed through a treatment process study and a study of an alternate intake for the NBA.

13. Is the project ready to proceed?

We are ready to proceed with this project as soon as the grant is awarded. Site access has not been a problem in the past thanks to cooperative landowners. We have had preliminary contact with all landowners and they have been cooperative in our efforts and been responsive to our outreach. Agreements will be acquired from each of the landowners where facilities will be installed once the grant is awarded. Matching funds are available

APPLICATION FORM
SOLANO COUNTY WATER AGENCY
APPLICATION # 139

through the property tax that is assessed to pay for State Water Project-NBA expenses. Funding will be budgeted in the future fiscal years once the project has been approved. In order to comply with the California Environmental Quality Act, an initial study will be prepared and a Negative Declaration expected for this project. The installation/construction will take place in the spring after award of the grant. Since we have direct experience of implementing this type of BMP from our pilot BMP program we expect no delays in implementation.

14. Describe the financial/institutional capability or commitments that the applicant has to ensure that the project will be completed.

Funding from the local match comes from a property tax assessed to water users of the North Bay Aqueduct. SCWA receives approximately \$5.7 million a year to fund NBA water supply and related activities. Most of this cost is allocated to water purchases from the State Water Project that includes pay off of the capital costs of the NBA. SCWA has a history of investment in watershed activities since 1997 along with assistance from DWR.

15. Describe how the project will demonstrate a capability of sustaining water quality benefits for a period of 20 years as required by Proposition 13 (CWC Section 791144(b)).

These facilities will be permanently installed and permanently maintained. They are part of a long term management plan which will be updated and adjusted as necessary. Implementation of the management plan is anticipated to provide sustaining water quality benefits to the drinking water supply of the NBA. Since the NBA is a permanent drinking water source, the NBA water users will be involved in monitoring and participating in watershed activities on a continuous permanent basis.

16. If there is an NPDES permit required for this project area (check with your RWQCB), describe the relationship of the project to the permit.

An NPDES permit is not required for this project. We will not be impacting runoff or water quality in a negative manner.

17. Will land, rights-of-way, or easements be purchased with Proposition 13 funds? Who will hold the title?

There will be no purchases of right-of-way or easements. There will be agreements with landowners that will identify that SCWA will be responsible for maintenance of fencing and revegetation. Landowners will be responsible for maintaining the windmills on their property.

18. Please describe any intermediate impacts (beneficial or adverse) of your proposed project.

There will be some impacts related to installation of the fencing and windmills. These will be documented in the CEQA document. There will be some beneficial impacts immediately realized due to the fencing off of grazing animals and greater distribution of grazing animals

APPLICATION FORM
SOLANO COUNTY WATER AGENCY
APPLICATION # 139

throughout the pasture due to the alternate water supplies (windmill facilities) which will spread out cattle rather than concentrate them near the channel. Longer term benefits will occur as revegetation becomes established.

PART E – Map (8 1/2 x 11)

Please see attached disk with file: nba_bmp3_8.5



Solano County Water Agency North Bay Aqueduct BMP Implementation

Legend

Potential Watering Sites

S

Installed, Solar

W

Installed, Wind

W

Proposed, Wind

M

Monitoring Stations

▲

Cattle Crossing

Fences

Existing

Not Needed

Proposed

Other Features

Water courses

Streets

Barker Slough Watershed Boundary

County Parcel Boundaries

